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MONDAY, May 18, 1772.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IF you will find a place in your most useful and entertaining Gazette, for the following Script, it will be grateful to some of your constant Readers.

To all true English-American PATRIOTS, *both of the* CLERGY *and* LAITY. *see pa. 43.*

They have cast fire into thy sanctuary.——O God plead thine own cause,——the voice of thine enemies, the tumult of those that rise up against Thee, increaseth continually. Psalm 74.

The tongue——a world of iniquity——setteth on fire the course of nature, and is set on fire of hell. James 3. 6.

By GENTLEMEN, *Rev. M^r Rogers of*

THE candor and nobleness of your character assures me that you will forgive my assuming the part of a Monitor, when you consider the fervor of the passion which animates your hearts and mine,—*the love of our Country*, which continually stimulates me to do something to save it from ruin. The *fire* which is kindled in our habitations, by notable incendiaries, Bute and his master, and his servants Bernard, H——n, Tryon, &c. is far more detrimental than the late conflagration at Portsmouth, effected by partizans of the same gang, and will infallibly consume the whole fabrick of our constitution, unless we duly exert ourselves to extinguish it. If the flame be *slow*, it will be never-beleft *sure*. And, truly if the progress had been swifter, our danger, in my humble opinion, would not have been so great as it is. But now, you see, it spreads and rages; the man is blind who cannot see it, and even absolutely insensible who does not feel it. The important things which are humbly recommended to your attention, are *exemplary union, mutual free correspondence, invariable steadiness* and constant *endeavours*, in the circles of your respective stations, to *illuminate* and *excite* the *People*. *These* are the proper *engines* which you know how to use. Your light and flame, my respected fathers and brethren, your light and flame is infinitely different from that *infernal fire* which we are now necessitated to oppose. Yours is of the ethereal kind. It is your duty, therefore, to keep it alive and increase it by mutual reflexion from face to face, and from heart to heart; and make it appear, in its genuine force and beauty, to all mankind. There is nothing imaginable can have a better tendency than the strictest *harmony* among the real friends of liberty. Therefore our enemies are plotting with all their craft and assiduity, to destroy it. Let us, in the name of GOD, let us disappoint them. For which purpose it will be of special utility to *converse often*, by speech as well as writing,—to enlighten and strengthen one another in the common glorious cause. And it is freely 'declared my darling wish' that you may thus prepare the way for another Con——n, (when requisite)——and a Con——tion, in which it is hoped the P——t will not betray his trust and his country. As unity is always our strength and glory, it is a w of the most interesting moment, as we are engag'd in defence of our inestimable liberty, against adversaries who are most firmly and faithfully united,—for our destruction;—for such must be the extirpation of our liberty. Why, in the name of sound policy, why should we not be as closely compacted and as zealous in the best cause in the world, as others are in the worst? In this one thing (unity) let us imitate and even exceed them. By such emulation we shall best express our abhorrence of their execrable purpose. And they will be mortified, even to the abyss of despair, when they find all their attempts to divide us are in vain. The vengeance of Heaven must fall on the irreclaimable enemies of their country; for they are the greatest of criminals—more worthy to be 'delivered into the hands of the executioner' than private robbers, assassins or murderers. One who is an enemy to his country, especially after he has sworn to be a friend, is superlatively guilty and detestable. And shall we be so false and wicked to ourselves, and so abandoned of Heaven, as to call such a one our G——r! God forbid! Confusion awaits such men: just vengeance is in short. May the righteous prospect thereof incite us to resolution and perseverance. And let us truly love all true patriots because they love liberty—the prime favourite of Heaven—Divine Liberty. And let us be quite as earnest and vigorous to save, as some are to ruin their country—resemble the eternal Patron as much as they do the infernal destroyer. It is not possible to be too strenuous, or hold out too long against the servants of the original tyrant, who are determined to enslave and brutalize us and our posterity to the end of time. This fundamental doctrine you ought to deliver to your children, by your example as well as precept, to be transmitted inviolate, as the most valuable patrimony, and communicated by succession to all future generations.

Let me now address myself particularly to gentlemen of the clerical order. Sirs, tho' you well know the duty of your sacred function, you will kindly suffer me to exhort you. Not only the souls of your present auditors are committed to your charge; but the universal welfare of all posterity is now virtually become your religious cure. And you may be instruments in the hand of God, to save all Americans, and consequently all Britons too, from abject slavery for many centuries. It is demonstrably incumbent on you now to be instant (*in season——out of season*) in public and private, in explaining and asserting liberty. And if ever there was a time to cry aloud and elevate the voice like a trumpet, it is *now*. Set your *faces like a flint*. You will not be ashamed by the fear of men; for you are servants of Christ. Some will upbraid you as *preachers of politicks*; but *their* dispraise will be your *honor*. To *preach politicks* is so far from being matter of just *reproach*, that it is now a most *laudable*, because a most necessary employment. Would to God that all his people were politicians:—so far as to know the things which belong to our civil peace and salvation. Every man, if not every woman, of common sense, ought to understand the most essential Rights of the community, and to discern when they are manifestly invaded,—to judge whether *our privileges are all continued to us*, and to apprehend when there is an evident design formed to deprive us of all. Every one should be taught the inestimable worth of good government; and, *consequently*, that settled *tyranny* is worse than even anarchy itself; tho' the latter is truly horrible. The divine Author of Liberty requires you thus to teach and exhort: and to this point our perfect law of liberty is full. And therefore I must profess it to be my fervent wish, and the favourite desire of my heart, that you may all persuade your people to come into the most firm, unanimous, explicit, and solemnly subscribed agreement and covenant to stand fast in the public liberty to the last drop of their blood. For then 'we shall live if they thus stand fast': And then we may also *depart in peace*, having seen the *salvation* of this great People. It is now high time for them to *awake out of sleep*; for now is our *salvation*, or our destruction, near: and the only way to prevent the latter is by the *vigilance*, united strength and vigorous activity of the people. Therefore, Gentlemen, you are, as members of the Commonwealth, and even as good soldiers of Jesus Christ, obliged, in promoting *sound policy*, to encourage the growth of the *military art*;—the neglect of which is extremely absurd and dangerous. Of this you need no proof; but you may prove to the people that it is their indispensable duty to learn this art. In the present most critical season, the Military is part of the armour of God. And we should all, as one man, be in utmost *readiness* to resist, *even unto blood*, the cruel enemies of our liberty. To this important point, our attention should be particularly directed, by observing that those *enemies*, (some of them in contempt of *the oath of God*) aim to obstruct that *readiness*. Hence it is that *fame* are advanced in the militia for their attachment to despotism, rather than real merit and capacity. We should all be prepar'd for war;—except our good christian friends the Quakers; whose conscience, however, must allow them to *hire us* to fight for *their* freedom and property, lives and fortunes. You will, by your counsel and exhortation, be assistant to that ingenious friend the *Military Countryman*. I cannot forego this occasion to thank that gentleman as well as Solon, Candidus, the American, the Elector, and other fine writers, whom all the friends of truth and virtue highly esteem in love for their work's sake. Their writings warm our hearts and animate our spirits, like the charms of poetry and the best concerted music. Their generous attempts to instruct and save us, shall be had in everlasting remembrance, and Heaven itself will reward them. It is surely the will of Heaven that we all be compleatly prepared for all events. The dreadful crisis hastens with great rapidity; therefore it is parricide to neglect preparation to meet our enemies in the field. If we are unprepared, they will know it, and will not fear to attack us. If they attack us there must be a most horrible scene of slaughter and *garments rolled in blood*; or, which is *still worse*, we must immediately beat the chamade and submit to everlasting chains. There is no other possible alternative. That slavery by *custom* of the enslaved is more miserable than that which is *forced*, is exceeding evident; for the former must be attended with *stings of conscience* perpetually accusing the slaves, of the basest and most unnatural villainy, which infers a double weight of wretchedness; whereas they who are subjugated by absolute irresistable force, will be *free* from that *excruciating consciousness* of the most criminal self-murder and of the highest treason. If therefore a civil war prosecuted to prevent slavery, proves unsuccessful,—the war and slavery both, considered in connexion, is a less evil than the latter *can* be in a distinct and separate view. If the Americans, including every *future generation* as well as the present, had a Representative truly as well as virtually appointed to decide for us this important question, whether it be better, for fear of a fierce and sanguinary rencountre, to surrender all our rights and annihilate all freedom forever; or else to endure the trial of 'tribulation ten days', or so many years, or even a century, in hope of securing liberty at last;—he would doutless choose the latter, if he were wise and faithful to his constituents. To prevent, however, both war and slavery, we *must* be ready for *war*. But where, says an objector, are those *future generations*? I *see them not*. True, we see them not now; but we *shall see them hereafter*, and they will behold us either with eyes of gratitude, or of indignation. We are now, by the will of the Creator, *their* Representatives. If we betray not this sacred trust, we shall, in His glorious presence, receive their universal applause,——they will rise up and call us blessed. Surely that must be infinitely better than to be objects of their just eternal execration.

The black cloud now rising, fraught with bolts of fire and menacing an horrible tempest, will soon be over our heads!—You, Gentlemen, wisely consider famine, pestilence and earthquakes as motives to excite your people to religion and virtue. But the present calamity is certainly worse than all that ever befell this country from the first settlement to this day. When particularly in the late war our *foreign* enemies, for a considerable time prevailed against us, it was far from being so dark and dismal a day as the present. This truth you will, with all your zeal and wisdom, urge on your beloved parishioners, to induce them to forsake their vices which are their great *reproach* and danger; and to practice all virtue as that which saveth and exalteth a nation.

Your people all profess the greatest *abhorrence* of *Popery*. Let them know, therefore, that our unnatural foes, our false brethren, *intend* to establish [that wicked *bellish religion*, as well as civil arbitrary government, among us:—and let them clearly see the intimate affinity and exact resemblance between those *tartarean twins*, *civil* and *ecclesiastical* tyranny.

But, to increase their *abhorrence*, and that they may detest the *thing* full as much as the *name*, let them have a true description of that multiform bloody monster *popery*. And let them know effectually what it is to judge and act agreeable to the true protestant character. This you will exemplify before them in its native beautiful simplicity. Thus you may engage them to hate bigotry and superstition, and to love liberty and virtue, and to exercise mutual candor and charity. May the pleasure of your Lord and Master so prosper in your hands,——and may you all lead your flocks to the glorious liberty of the Sons of God.

I conclude with presenting a very humble Petition to all true Patriots. (2) vid page 699, Vol. 3

To increase the People's knowledge, and consequently their ardent and determinate love of liberty civil and religious, it has been proposed to the Public, by some of your number, that there be stated political Lectures, not only in every County, but in every Town and Parish. That this may be accomplished, is the present earnest request,—if your influence can effectuate it, and, in your wisdom, you shall think it suitable. (3) vid page 43

I am, Gentlemen, your very respectful Friend, and humble Servant,

Massachusetts, April 1772. FERVIDUS.

P. S. *In my last published Mar. 16th, for glaring read glaring; for precautiously, read precariously.*

BOSTON, May 14. (4) vid page 9-21.

LAST Lord's-Day after divine Service was ended, the Rev'd Mr. Bowen, Pastor of the New South Church in this Town, in a Letter which he read to his People and left with them, declared his Resignation of the Pastoral Care of them, and desired their Dismission; giving as a Reason for this Request, the great Discouragement he was under on Account of his ill State of Health, which he apprehended was occasioned and would be confirmed by a sedentary and studious Life. The People surprized at this unexpected Determination of their Pastor, whom they had always esteemed and loved, agreed to meet on the Tuesday following and then consult upon the matter.

In the mean Time the Brethren of the Church had a Meeting on the Occasion, and Mr. Bowen still thinking himself obliged in Conscience to persist in his Determination and Request, for the Reason aforesaid, after serious Consideration and cool Debate, they unanimously, though with Reluctance at the Necessity they were laid under, dismissed him according to his Request.

This Vote of Dismission was afterwards laid before the Brethren of the Congregation, who fully debated the Matter, and unanimously concurred with the Church therein.

Mr. Bowen's Letter to his People was respectful; and expressive of that hearty Friendship which through the Course of his Ministry, had mutually subsisted between them: And both the Church and Congregation in their separate Meetings treated him with the greatest Candor and Affection; judging that he had, in thus resigning his Ministerial Office, tho' unexpected and undesired by them, acted conscientiously. They declared that they still considered him as a Brother and esteemed him as such, and wished him the divine Presence and Blessing: As an Evidence of the Sincerity of their Friendship to him, they voted to be at the Expence of his House-Rent another Quarter from the 16th June next, and also, to allow him out of their Weekly Collections, a certain Proportion which will be Eight Pounds Old Tenor per Week, for six Months from this Time.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. Stevens of Kittery, preached the Dudleian Lecture at Harvard College, on the Subject of Revealed Religion, from those Words in *Heb.* I. 1, 2

† Gov^r Hutchinson. ∨ vid Index to Vol. 3. ‖ vid, page 12. § Convention, vid Index to Vol. 2. † Congress, vid Index to Vol. 1. — President. & As Timothy Ruggles did at y^e last Congress. vide pa 341 Vol. 1.) Governor. * vid, Index Vol. 3 & this un Num. vide pa. 15. 17. 1. 52.

Messrs. EDES & GILL,

THE piece signed *A Husbandman*, taken from a Connecticut paper, and introduced with an N. B. in Capitals into Mr. Draper's last Thursday, I like in substance, tho' I cannot say I am so well pleas'd with the manner of it. It partakes too much of the stile and spirit of Mr. Draper's *own* writers, who are every week treating those who differ from them in judgment, with hard names. Whatever *they* may think of it, there is no good got by ill language—It was not decent in that writer to represent us Country-folks as dupes, nor was it right to cast reflections upon the body of Merchants in America, who show'd a true patriotic spirit in the affair of the Non-importation. I was always afraid that it would end as it did; for there was a great deal in what governor Bernard told lord Hillsborough for his encouragement, that a small number among them who are called (but I think miscalled) friends of government, would be able to overthrow the good design—We are called by this writer "poor ignorant sous" because we denied ourselves and families the use of Bohea Tea, lest it should shorten our days. It is true the use of that herb is reckoned by many Physicians both in Old England and New, as destructive to health, and tending to shorten the days of those who practice it; but I believe that most of us were persuaded to leave it off, because the TAX upon it helped to maintain a certain set of INLERS who swarm in our capital, and begin to creep into the country, and are more dangerous than the vermin that *eat up our trees*.—I am told that some of these creatures who live upon the duty upon Tea, go into our inland new settled towns, and tell the people that they must pay an hundred pounds sterling for cutting down their rotten timber, and then offer to make it up, if they will give them a few Dollars and pay their charges in coming. If such doings are done among our new settlers, who are at so much toil and labour to clear the lands, as are done to the trade in Boston and elsewhere lamentable indeed will be our state. Therefore I wish we might all agree to leave off the use of Tea intirely, and not as our Connecticut friend would have us "drink it *now and then*." So we shall not pay for the support of the commissioners and their understrappers, as I think they are called, one farthing on this *unnecessary* article. The industry of our women (and I believe men too) by his account increas'd when the drinking of Tea was left off, and a good reason may be given for it. I am sorry he seems to sneer at them for their industry. If I wrong him in this, I hope he will forgive me the wrong. When he says the noise of the spinning-wheel is now become disagreeable, he is mistaken in relation to our parts of the country; and if it be so in Connecticut where he lives, it may be the effect of *Tea-drinking*—He says, that "a person who should prefer British manufactures to our own was looked upon as the greatest enemy to his country." Not the *greatest* I believe; for it is generally tho't that those who planned the destruction of our Liberties, or aided and supported those that did, are our greatest enemies. Yet I cannot say that the others, who prefer British manufactures to our own, are to be looked upon as the *Friends* of the country. I like his advice "to employ our time industriously in those kinds of labor and manufactures which we can do to more profit" and not to purchase such goods imported from England as are not *necessary*, "tho' they can be imported cheaper than they can be manufactured by us;" for if we will buy such things as are unnecessary, and do not want, we shall act a foolish part, and the large importations from England, and Scotland too, which otherwise could not hurt us in the country, "will inevitably undoe us."

County of Suffolk, I also am,
May 16, 1772. An HUSBANDMAN.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IF calling upon a man to vindicate his public assertions, which were and still are conceived to have been delivered, with an intention to mislead the public, in a matter of the last importance, can be accounted *scandalous usage*, the Instructor must acknowledge his guilt. But notwithstanding the present appearance of the complaint, the *matter* will naturally be supposed to give more offence to the *aggrieved* gentleman than the *manner* of its delivery. Were the assertion well founded and intended, it might be readily and honorably defended; a defect in either circumstance reduces the complainant to the pitious condition of the *respectable characters* who have been *abused* these seven years past with representation of their conduct which they could neither refute nor endure.

The Instructor would feel the deepest concern, if any step of his conduct could be misconstrued into an offence of the worthy friends of the Constitution who adorn the North part of this Town: But he cannot be persuaded that they generally discern the freedom of the Press any discouragement to the freedom of such Speeches as are honestly intended to serve the Public.

An INSTRUCTOR.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *George Euslis*, late of, *Boston*, Glazier, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Ruth Euslis*, Executrix on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Charles Dabney,

Has for Sale at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, Boston, Very great Assortment of Goods suitable for all Seasons, which he will sell so low by Wholesale or Retail, as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom; an Enumeration of the particular Articles which his Assortment consists of, would be very tedious: It may suffice to say that he can and will supply any Person who applies to him for any Article in the English Goods Way, upon such Terms as that no Purchaser shall have Cause of Complaint.

He has just received by Capt. Hall, a compleat Assortment of China, consisting of blue and white China Cups and Saucers, China Plates, blue and white Pint China Bowls; burnt and enamel'd Pint, Quart, 3-Pint and 3-Quart China Bowls; one very beautiful and elegant compleat Sett of burnt and enamel'd Tea Table Equipage. A small Assortment of rich and beautiful Leather-mount Fans, together with every other Kind of Fans that can be mentioned. A few Pair of very neat white-ground Brocaded Shoes and Clogs, yard-wide and 6-4 Book-Muslin, Womens and Childrens Stays, &c.

Nathaniel Greenough,

Has just received from LONDON, per CALEY & FOLGER, A fine Assortment of

English and *India* GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell as cheap as can be bought in Town, at his Shop, (formerly improv'd by the Miss *Belknaps*,) two Doors to the Northward of the Post-Office, in Cornhill, BOSTON, just above the Market: Where all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on good Attendance, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged. (Among his GOODS are,)

SUPERFINE, middling and low priced all colour'd broad-cloths with trimmings, german serges, blue and red shag duffies, ratteens, baizes, half-thicks, ell-wide Swanskin for ironing-cloths, striped linceys, flannels, emboss'd serges, common and middling tammies, durants, callimancoes, double and twisted camblets, (dorsetteens, poplins, crapes, brolies & mesfinets of all colours,) black and coloured sagathees, everlastings, oznabrigs, best ticklenburgs, ravens duck, best white Russia crab and India dimity for breeches, dyed brown & natural colour'd Russia drabs, dowlasses, a very good assortment of 3-4, 7-8 & yard-wide Irish linnens of all prices, 3-4, 7-8 & yard-wide cotton and linnen checks, 9-8 wide sheetings, yellow hollands, fustians, white & coloured thicksetts, striped hollands, gimps and snails, tap-wire, ferrets, braid for stays, common and best braided knee garters, stay lacing, silver and gold basket-work buttons, English and India black and colour'd taffaties, persians, nankeens, yard-wide & 8-4 book muslin, brown hollands, long lawns, diapers, napkining ditto, clouting ditto, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 & 10-4 table cloths, 7-8 demy cambricks, 7-8 and yard-wide lawns, pucket ditto, pound beads, a neat assortment callicoes, patches and printed linens, duffil blankets, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 blankets, womens and childrens ebony, plain and painted, bamboo, bone and black paddlestick and slitted stick fans, black cravats, best London qualities, shoe and coat bindings, garterings, coloured threads, 3-4 and 7-8 English bed-tick, trolly and bone laces all prices, 7-8 and yard-wide plain gauzes, piquet ditto, black & white nett, parisnet, patent nett and spider nett, stript and figured dress'd and undress'd gauzes, alamodes, love handkerchiefs black, white gauze ditto with white, blue & silk strip'd borders, blue, pink, black & white half-yard farsnets, ribbons of most every kind, some painted, womens and childrens white, black and cloth silk mitts and gloves, some shammed; a very good assortment of mens and womens worsted, thread and cotton hose; stript, red & green caps, velvet fashions, & breeches pieces of all colours and prices, brown half-stiffened and white buckrams, chip hats; writing paper; short whites, N°. 12, N°. 4, and pound pins, plain and mix'd bengalls, bandanno, lungee & cotton romal handkerchiefs, hair and metal buttons, Mathewman's ditto, strong gilt ditto, basket-work ditto, twist and silk and hair, spotted and flower'd linnen handkerchiefs, wax necklaces, ivory combs, mould & shirt buttons, needles, sewing silks, marking canvas, tapes of all sorts, stript linnens for mens waistcoats, linnen handkerchiefs, best Bohea Tea, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the several Ships this Spring from London, and to be SOLD BY

Thomas Lee,

At his Store near the Swing-Bridge,
A very full & compleat Assortment of PIECE GOODS,

Ladies Silks, (with which he is constantly supplied) of the newest Fashions, he has now by him, a most elegant Variety, compos'd of almost every Kind in Use, Book and Thick Muslins, Tambour work'd ditto, rich Brussels and Mecklen Laces.

IRISH LINNENS,
RIBBONS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
Rich and Basket-work'd Gold and Silver BUTTONS,
GOLD and SILVER LACES,
WATCHES of various Sorts,
ALSO,

Warranted GunPowder, Shott, Nails, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass, genuine Kippen's Snuff, Allum, Russia, Ravens and English Duck, Oznabrigs, Verdigreese, &c.

☞ Said LEE receives all his Goods from first Hands only, and will supply Shopkeepers and Traders *on as good Terms as any Person in Boston.*

The greatest Encouragement to those who purchase with present Money. t. h. c. t. f.

Wanted Immediately,

A Number of Carters and Carts, to carry away the Dirt that may be dug in Order for a Cellar, and to bring Materials for building a new Meeting-House over it in Brattle-Street.—Any Person inclining to engage in the Business, may apply to *Edward Payne, Thomas Gray* or to *John Scott.*

All Persons indebted to the Estate of ROYALL TYLER, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased, are ONCE MORE requested to settle the same immediately with MARY TYLER, Administratrix, or they must expect their Accounts will be put in Suit without further Notice.

To be Sold on Board the Schooner Two Brothers, lying at Pitts's Wharff, a few fine Tortoiseſ Mahogony, Lignum Vitæ, Bracelette, Cotton Wool, and a small Quantity of China and Civil Oranges.

CHEESE

Double and Single Glocester and Cheshire CHEESE, by the Basket or Single Cheese,
ALSO,
A Variety of LONDON and BRISTOL GOODS, Just Imported,
Which with all Kinds of WEST INDIA GOODS, Are to be Sold
By Wholesale and Retail, extremely cheap, by

Samuel A. Otis,

At the Store No. 1. Butler's Row,
ALSO,
New-England RUM per Barrel or Hogshead.
Chocolate per Box, &c. &c.

NEW RICE,

OF a Superior Quality, to be Sold by ENOCH BROWN, on Boston Neck.

TO BE SOLD,

An End of a HOUSE near the Bottom of Cole-Lane, leading to Sudbury Street, having a good Front Room, with a good Kitchen and Chamber, all in good Repair, with a good Piece of Land belonging to the same, which will be sold cheap for the Cash. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

White Leather Calf-Skins,

To be Sold by JAMES MEARS,
Opposite the School-House in Roxbury.

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling-House, three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Well of Water, Yard and Garden, pleasantly situated in Fish-Street, next Door to Captain Proctor's, at the Sign of the Schooner. Enquire of Giles Harris, at the North End, Boston.

TO BE SOLD,

Avery good BILLIARD TABLE

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A HORSE to be Sold, 4 Years Old, of a Chesnut Colour, that will be fit either for a Chaise or Saddle, Trots and Paces both, extremely genteel, and will be warranted Sound. Sold for no Fault whatever, but is rather too high for the Owner, who would exchange him for one lower, if approved of.

To be seen at Mr. Sellon's Stable in Bromfield's Lane, Boston.

To be Sold very reasonable,

An excellent going Bay MARE, in either a Chaise or Saddle, Six Years old, and about 14 and half Hands high. To be seen at Mr. Simonds's in New-Boston.

N. B. She can be safely recommended, and assured perfectly Sound, &c.

To be sold for Cash or English Goods,

A New Fall-Back Chaise and Sulky, very handsomely finished, and Harnesses for them compleat; Enquire of Edes & Gill.

POTASH.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, has lately offered for the Consideration of those concerned in the Manufacture of POT-ASH, his Readiness to discover to them an Improvement on the Method heretofore practised, in making that Article conducive to a great Saving in the Quantity of WOOD-ASHES; and fixing the Qualities of POT-ASH nearly to one Standard, from which much Advantage must arise to the Manufacturer.

He now requests those who would avail themselves thereof, to lodge Twenty Dollars each, in the Hands of the Honorable John Hancock, Esq; to remain with him until a reasonable Number have appeared to induce him to make the discovery, which, as several have already advanced their Money, it is expected will be completed in the Course of this Month; the sooner the better, in order that the Advantage of the Season may not be lost; which Advantage will by far more than Counterballance the Sum to be paid. The Subscriber is willing to go to any Place chosen to make his Process known, where those that will advance their Money, and only those, are to be instructed: And in Case this new Method doth not plainly prove its Utility, agreeable to the former Advertisement, the Money paid to be returned by Virtue of a Receipt given for that Purpose. W. FROBISHER.

Boston, May 6th, 1772.

// see Index Vol. 2, & 3, under Merchants. & vid ad. pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid pa. 75.

the DIFFERENCE between the WHIGS and the TORYS.

THE Whigs are of Revolution Principles, which are founded upon the Constitution: The Tories are Enemies to the Freedom of the Constitution and consequently to the Revolution. The Tories are for an absolute Monarchy. The Whigs are for a limitted Monarchy; rather a mix'd Government consisting of *Monarchy*, *Aristocracy* and *Democracy*, each being a *Balance* for the other. The Tories are for having the Powers of Government vested *solely* in the King: The Whigs are for having it as *joint Copartners* in it, the King, the Lords, and the People by their Representatives. King JAMES's Men are Tories: King WILLIAM's Men were Whigs. At first, the Bill of Rights Men are Whigs: The King's Men, as they call themselves are Tories. The Tories in the Reign of Queen Ann strove to establish the *Pretender* on the Throne: The Whigs oppos'd it, and after a long Struggle prevented it. It was thought that the Death of the Queen was *timely*. The Whigs rais'd the House of Hanover to the British Throne: The Tories have always been the bitterest Enemies to that illustrious House. They are not improperly called Jacobites, from Jacobus the Latin for James. The Tories rais'd a Rebellion against King George the 1st, and another against his Son our late most excellent Sovereign, and Grand-father to his present Majesty's: The Whigs, under GOD, suppressed both those Rebellions, and supported the Family and the Government established by Law. The Tories are at this very Time endeavouring to overthrow the same Family; and as the most likely way, are promoting both in England and America, such Measures as *tend to make the King's Government obnoxious to all his good Subjects*: Whigs, for the Sake of their Sovereign, as well as themselves and Posterity, are opposing such Measures. In this Conteſt the Tories *rail* and *rave* at the Whigs; the Whigs Reason coolly, and inform the Judgment.

N. B. The Friends and Servants of the Miniſtry would fain have it thought that the Inhabitants of this Metropolis are Tories in general; that is, that they are become reconciled to the Meaſures of Adminiſtration. They have in all Likelihood thus inform'd the Miniſtry, and are therfore unwilling the Town ſhould now ſpeak for itſelf: But the Whigs are deſirous that the Senſe of the Town may be fully expreſs'd with *Decency* and a *manly Freedom*. And they doubt not but nine tenths if not the whole of the *diſtreſſed* Part, will declare as great an Abhorrence as ever of the preſent Syſtem of Tyranny. *vid Next Column* A. B.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

IN your laſt you informed the Public of a valuable Preſent lately made by Thomas Palmer, Eſq; to Harvard College. Your Readers will now be pleaſed to be informed, that laſt Week another fine Preſent was made to that Seminary of Learning by the Honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq. This Gentleman, who ſome Time ago ſignalized his Bounty to it, by preſenting to the Library ſo great a Number of the beſt Authors as completely filled one of the Alcoves, has now cover'd the Floors of the Library, the Apparatus and Philoſophy Chambers with moſt elegant Carpets, and the Walls of the latter with a rich Paper. Theſe Coverings are ſuitable to the valuable Treaſures there depoſited, and will not only ſerve to decorate thoſe beautiful Apartments, but will conduce to the preſervation of the Books and Philoſophical Inſtruments, which were in great Danger of being injured by the Duſt unavoidably raiſed in Rooms ſo much frequented.—By the Munificence of Benefactors, theſe Appartments are probably made to exceed any of the Kind in America.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 30.

On Saturday Morning laſt, about Eight o'Clock, we had a ſlight Shock of an Earthquake, which was alſo felt in almoſt every Part of this Province.

PHILADELPHIA May 4.

On Saturday laſt Patrick Kennedy was executed at Cheſter, purſuant to his Sentence, for committing a Rape on the Body of Jane Walker, as mentioned in a former Paper. If ever Fervency, Zeal, Hope and Reſignation appeared to the ſhort-ſighted View of Humanity, it was in the tranquil, reſigned Behaviour of this Malefactor. Thomas Fryer, Neil M'Carraher, and James Davers, who were ſentenced to dye for the ſame Crime, were reprieved at the Gallows.

Captain Waide, from Jamaica, on the 12th ult. off the Grand Commanders, about 10 Minutes before 8 o'Clock in the Evening, felt a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

Yeſterday Part of the 29th Regiment embarked for Albany, in order to proceed from thence for Canada.

PORTSMOUTH May 8. 1772.

We hear from Berwick, that on the Evening of the Firſt of this Inſtant, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, a young Woman named Eunice Goodwin, Daughter of Daniel Goodwin, was inſtantly killed by Lightning.

We hear from Hampton, that on Tueſday laſt, was Married there, Mr. James Duncan, of Worceſter, Merchant, to the amiable Miſs Sally Lynds, Daughter of Thomas Lynds, Eſq; of Charleſtown, in the Maſſachuſetts Province.

SALEM May 12.

Yeſterday was began to be laid the Foundation for a large Congregational Meeting Houſe, to be erected in this Town, for the Accommodation of an intended Church, of which Mr. *Thomas Barnard*, jun. is to be Paſtor.

BOSTON, May 18.

Thurſday Morning laſt the Workmen began to take down the Meeting Houſe in Brattle-Street. The Church and Congregation while a new Meeting-Houſe is building are to meet together with thoſe of the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe: Having had an Invitation by that Church & Congregation.

In the Lydia, Capt. Hall, came Paſſengers, Levi Willard, Eſq; of Lancaſter, Mr. Samuel Blackden, Captains Curtet, Aitken, and Oman.

In Capt. Jones from Briſtol came Paſſenger, Capt. Tyler of this Town.

A Ship was to ſail from Briſtol, for this Place, a few Days after Capt. Jones.

Capts. Chambers, Andrew Gardner, and Ackworth were to leave London the Beginning of April, for this Place, and Capt. Lyde about the Middle of the Month.

A few Days ago as Capt. William Homes of Norton, had ſet out on a Journey to this Town, he was ſent after, and on his Return found that a Maid Servant in his Family had been delivered of a Child, which ſhe and a Negro in the Houſe, who is the ſuſpected Father of it, had carried it into the Garret and hid it. There had been no Suſpicion of her being with Child.—The Child was dead, and the Opinion of the Jury of Inqueſt was, That it died through Neglect.

Wedneſday laſt John Sennet, for Beaſtiality, and Bet Smith, for the ſecond Time of Thieving, were ſet upon the Gallows, and received the Diſcipline of Whipping: They were ſeverely pelted by the Populace.

Among the Crowd a Fellow was diſcovered with a Number of Handkerchiefs, offering them to ſale under the Gallows, which were ſuſpected to be ſtolen; he was taken up & proves to be one John Bryan, but calls himſelf John Baker: he had juſt before received the Compliments of the Poſt for making too free with anothers Property, and was diſcharged from Goal on Tueſday laſt. He pretended when taken, to be fainting, whereupon he was put upon a Board and brought along the Streets, on Men's Shoulders, and committed again.

The ſame day a Negro Fellow of Mr. Hugh Tarbet's fell into a Kettle of boiling hot Tar which ſoon put an End to his Life. His Body became ſo offenſive that they were obliged immediately to bury him.

Yeſterday died here, Dr. *William Gray*, in the 25th Year of his Age.—A Gentleman well reſpected among us.

Died laſt Night, RICHARD DANA, Eſq; Barriſter at Law, Æt. 72. His Funeral will be To-Morrow at 6 o'Clock preciſely, when it is requeſted that his Friends and Acquaintance will attend.

Mr. DRAPER, *Pleaſe to give your Readers, from a late Publication, the following ſhort Sketch of the* Principles of the Modern Tories, *that the Public may judge whether they are ſuch baſe Men as ſome of the* Modern Whigs *have repreſented them.*

THE Whigs attribute to them maxims that are inconſiſtent with the liberty of the people; but this is no proof of theſe maxims being adopted by the Tories: they have not a political notion that tends not to preſerve the three eſtates of the conſtitution in its true and natural order; they are friends to liberty, but not licentiouſneſs in the people; they do not aſſert, that the nation was made for the King, but that they where mutually deſigned for the benefit of each other. In aſſerting the Independency of the monarchy, they mean not to inſinuate, that the power of the King is unlimited; but that he is not ſubject to be arraigned by every mercenary writer, or leader of a thoughtleſs and ſeditious mob, that chuſes to queſtion the lawful exertion of his juſt prerogative.

They wiſh not to live under an arbitrary government, nor would they aſk the beſt of Kings to entail ſlavery on his ſubjects; yet, as friends to a rational and conſtitutional liberty, they cannot but imagine that the King, at leaſt as a particular, has a right to the enjoyment of it; for "why ſhould he be the only ſlave within the extent of his wide dominions?" The Tories, not unconſtitutionally, eſteem the parliament the grand repreſentative of the people, of courſe the voice of the parliament is that of the people; and thanks to the providence of God, who baffles the deſigns of our enemies; a loyal voice it is. They have been taxed with propagating doctrines in politics ſubverſive of the conſtitution, ſuch as, the Divine Right of Sovereigns, and the abſolute and paſſive obedience of ſubjects to them. If by the firſt, the Whigs mean, that the Tories have a ſacred veneration for Kings and monarchical government, and eſteem it that which is moſt pleaſing to God, they are right in their aſſertion; but if by divine right they mean any ſupernatural power devolved on Kings, or on any particular licence for their indulgence of inclinations prejudicial to the common weal, the Tories abhor the doctrine. With reſpect to abſolute and paſſive obedience, they think that in all things lawful they are to obey the King; and ſhould it ever be their fate to live under a monarch who merited chaſtiſement from God, they wiſh not to be the inſtruments whereby he ſhould be puniſhed. In fine, they are aſſertors of every juſt prerogative veſted in the crown, that is conſiſtent with national freedom, and the ſteady advocates of that decent liberty which wiſhes not to promote anarchy and republican confuſion.

vid the preceding Column the Top

On FRIDAY 29th Inſt.

At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen ſtreet,

A very large and valuable Collection of BOOKS, in the following Branches of polite Literature, viz.

Hiſtory,	Antiquities,	Poetry,
Divinity,	Novels,	Heſtandry,
Philoſophy,	Phyſic,	Architecture,
Voyages,	Surgery,	Navigation,
Travels,	Arts,	Gardening,
Lives,	Sciences,	Mathematicks,
Memoirs,	Plays.	Law, &c. &c.

Moſt of the Books are intirely new, and well bound, and may be viewed the Day before the Sale, at which Time Printed Catalogues will be given out

by J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO LETT,

A Houſe and Shop in Union-Street, next to the Cornfields. Inquire at the Crown Coffee-Houſe, the head of Long-Wharff, where may be had a Chamber Suitable for Scotch and Engliſh Goods.

BOOKS

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from Glaſgow, And to be Sold by

Andrew Barclay,

At the Sign of the Gilt-Bible, in Cornhill Boſton, viz.

HENRY's Commentary on the Bible, 6 Vols. Folio.
Boſton's Select Works, 1 Vol. Folio.
Hervey's Works, 6 Vols.
Cruden's Concordance, 1 Vol. 4to.
Watſon's Body of Divinity, 4to.
Flavel's Works, 2 Vols. 8vo.
Young's Works, 4 Vols. 12mo.
Rollin's ancient Hiſtory, 10 Vols. 12mo.
——— Belles Letters, 4 Vols. 12mo.
Baylis's Dictionary, 2vo.
Salmon's Grammar, 8vo.
Bulley's Memoirs, 5 Vols.
Roderick Random, 2 Vols.
Tom Jones, 3 Vols. 12mo.
Edwards's Enquiry, 1 Vol. 8vo.

With a Variety of other Books, too many to be put in one Advertiſement.

N. B. At the ſame Place may be had, Quarto Bibles, fine and coarſe, with or without the Apocrapby, Preaching Bibles with Cann's Notes, Common Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling Books, Pſalm Books of all Kinds gilt or plain, Tanſur's and Williams's Singing-Books, Primmers, Plays, Paper, Pens, Ink, Wax and Wafers, with a Variety of Pamphlets, and ſmall Books for Children.——Likewiſt, all Sorts of Binding done in the neateſt and beſt Manner.—Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour ſaid Barclay with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with Fidelity and Diſpatch.

Sold by Public Auction, on
RSDAY the 28th Inſtant, at the Dwelling-
of JERUSHA PULLING, Widow, at the
r of Croſs-Street, Boſton.

ariety of Houſhold Furniture,

of Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Pictures,
China Ware, Pewter, Iron and Braſs Ware,
leam and Scale, Weights and Triangle. Alſo
Barrel Copper and Trevit, with ſundry other
The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, A. M.
JOHN BADGER, Auctioneer.

OOL-CARDS.

James Foſter,

CARD-MAKER from *LONDON*,
Makes in the neateſt and beſt Manner,
now ready for Sale at his Shop oppoſite the Province-Houſe, Boſton.
the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, ſuch as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribstock, Tow and Houſe Cards, which he will to be preferable to any imported, and will ſell Twenty-two Shillings by the ſingle Dozen, and Shillings by the Hogſhead, which is as cheap as Coſt in London.

To-Morrow Evening.

Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room
North Side of the Market,
eat Variety of Engliſh Goods as
Alſo Deſks, Tables, Feather Beds, Braſs Ket-
TO-MORROW EVENING.
A. Bowman, Auctioneer.

At ſaid Auction Room may be had a Variety Ladies flower'd Aprons, Lawns, Gauzes and Taffities, by private Sale.

ENTERED IN.

*with from Maryland. Harper from North Ca-
Giddings from St. Lucia. Eldridge and Lee
Nicholas. Foſſey from Barbadoes. Coombs
adaloup. Hall and Pinkham from London. Rilles
rnſack. Jones from Briſtol.*

in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,
Four Whites. One Blacks
piz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

y, 36 min. after 12	Friday,	50 m aft. 3
y, 25 min. af. 1	Saturday,	40 m. af. 4
day, 13 m. aft. 2	Lord's-Day	30 m. af. 5
day 8 min. after 3	Full Moon	28 Day.

See Price of that Society, &c under B in Index Vol. 3. vid pa. 71.

vid. pa. 168.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by EDES & GILL in Queen-Street;

[Price ONE SHILLING.]

A DISSERTATION on the GOUT,

and all CHRONIC DISEASES, Jointly considered, as proceeding from the same CAUSES, what those CAUSES are; and a rational and natural Method of CURE proposed. Addressed to all INVALIDS.

By WILLIAM CADOGAN,
Fellow of the College of Physicians.

The above Pamphlet had Nine Editions in England in the short Space of Five Months,

And has had such an Effect on the veteran Bacchanalians of New-York, *that* Madeira *is no longer a fashionable Prescription for the Cure of this Disease.*

CADOGAN *says,* "*My Observation has been, that they who use these strong Wines to cure Wind are never free from it, and all the gouty Disorders of Indigestion. Indeed it cannot well be otherwise; for there is nothing so repugnant to natural Digestion as the Use of these strong Liquors, which, instead of dissolving, harden every Thing; and thus forever, when the first Warmth is gone off, leave a crapulary, crude, sour Load of Yesterday to ferment, fret and irritate the Stomach and Bowels every Day.*"

His Remarks thro' the whole Dissertation are equally entertaining and judicious, and really obtain, what they justly deserve, more Attention than all the Labors of his Predecessors put together.

WANTED *Immediately!*

For his Excellency's Company of

CADETS, Two Fifers that understand Playing. Those that are Masters of Musick, and are inclin'd to engage with the Company, are desired to apply to Col. JOHN HANCOCK.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAN BEATTY acquaints his Friends and the Publick, That he has just Imported from the Manufacturers in the North of Ireland, by Way of Liverpool,

A large Quantity of Irish Linens of all Widths and Prices, which will be sold at his Store on Green's Wharff, on as low Terms as can be bought in any Part of England. Also some very good Brown Irish Sheeting, which will be sold so low as from 7 to 8 Shillings Old Tenor per Yard. New-England Rum will be accepted of in Payment.

To be Sold in House Lots, 20

Acres of choice Land, lying on the Road to Brush-Hill in Milton, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Paper and Slitting Mills there, in such Parcels as may suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. James Boies in Milton, or Mr. George Leonard of Boston.

WANTED, a capable Woman to do the Business of a small Family. Such an one may hear of a Place at the Printers.

N. B. None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A GOOD Chocolate Mill, together with two Kettles, and 15 Pestles to each, all in good Repair. Also a good Horse suitable for said Mill or Chaise. Enquire of John Goldsmith at the Head of John Hancock, Esq; 's Wharff.

In the House of Representatives, April 24. 1772.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer be and hereby is directed to call in all the Monies due from the Constables or Collectors for Taxes to the Year 1771,—as also what may be due upon Bond, and that he give public Notice, that he shall issue his Executions and put their Bonds in suit in three Months from the first of May next, unless they are discharged; and that he also call upon all the Sheriffs to whom he has committed Executions against defective Constables or Collectors, to pay in what Monies they have received immediately.

Sent up for Concurrence,
T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, April 24. 1772. Read and Concurred.
THO's FLUCKER, Secr'y.

Consented to T. HUTCHINSON.

A true Copy, attest. THO's FLUCKER, Secr'y.

In Obedience to the above Order of Court;

THE Treasurer of the Province hereby calls upon the Constables or Collectors of Taxes, "who are delinquent to the Year 1771;" also upon all Persons "who are indebted to the Province upon Bond" respectively to discharge their Arrears, otherwise he shall (without Discrimination) "issue his Executions, and put their Bonds in suit in Three Months from the 1st of May next." He hereby also calls upon the several Sheriffs of the Province to whom he has committed Executions, against defective Constables or Collectors, to pay in what Monies they have received immediately.—And as there will be Occasion for the Taxes for the Year 1772 to be in the Treasury by the 20th of June next, he expects that the Constables or Collectors will exert themselves to pay in to the Treasury, the Sums (or the greatest Part thereof) committed to them to collect, by that Period, as it will not be in his Power to shew them that Lenity which he has formerly done.

TREASURER's-OFFICE, *April* 23. 1772.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(*And Sold by* EDES & GILL, *Price* Nine Pence.)

A DIALOGUE between a BARRISTER at LAW and a JURYMAN; plainly setting forth, I. The ANTIQUITY. 2. The Excellent Designed USE. III. The OFFICE, and Just PRIVILEGES of JURIES. By the Law of England. By Sir JOHN HAWLES, Knight, Solicitor-General to the late King William.

[*AS* JURYMEN *are liable to Doubts in the Discharge of their Duty, This* TREATISE *is earnestly Recommended, as giving them full Instruction in every Part of it.*]

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Imported in Captain Callahan from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Susanna Renken,

At her Shop near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

A fresh Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

EARLY Charlton, early Golden Hotspur, Spanish Morato, white Rouncival, dwarf Marrow-fat and Bush Peas, large Windsor, early Lisbon, early yellow, six Weeks, white Kidney and Ticket Beans, early York-shite, Dutch Sugar Loaf, Battersea, Savoy, red and Brocoli Cabbage, Colliflower, Cucumber, Onion, Carrot, Turnip, Raddish, & Lettuce of all Sorts, round Spinage, Endive, Cellery and Asparagus, Thyme, Balm, & Sweet Marjoram, Grass Seed of all Sorts, Rape and Canary; all which are warranted to be fresh, and of the last Year's Produce, Split Peas, a Variety of English & India Goods, and a full Assortment of Shades for Working.

A Petition of *James Prescott*, Esq; and others a Committee of the Proprietors of the Land in *Townshend*, setting forth, That the General Court did in 1719, grant a new Town of six Miles Square, called *North-Town*, and appointed and fully impowered *William Taylor* and others a Committee to allot and grant out the Lands in said new Town; that said Committee did afterwards act agreeable to said Order, and made Return of their Proceedings into the Secretary's Office;—that the Return of some Part of said Committee's Proceedings are not now to be found in said Secretary's Office, as they are supposed to have been consumed by Fire when the Court-House was burnt, whereby the Property of some Hundreds of the good People of said Province is rendered, in some measure precarious, as they have improved, sold and conducted themselves by the Copy of said Committee's Proceedings as they left the same in the Hands of said Proprietors Clerk; and that unless something further is done by the Great and General Court to confirm said Committee's Proceedings as they left them, in some future Time not only the Inhabitants of said Town, but many others more remotely concerned, may be lead into very great Difficulties and perhaps Charge,—praying Relief.

Upon which a Committee of both Houses was appointed to take the above Petition under Consideration; and having reported, the following Order passed, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *April* 25. 1772.

READ and Accepted, and Resolved, That all Persons who dispute said Transfers and other Proceedings of the aforementioned Committee be notified of this Petition, by the Petitioners inserting the Substance of the same in two of the *Boston* News-Papers for three Weeks successively, viz. in *Draper's* and *Edes & Gill's* Papers, that so any Persons concerned may shew Cause why the Prayer of said Petition may not be granted, and in the mean while the further Consideration of this Petition be referred to the Third Tuesday of the next May Sessions, and all Proceedings in the Law relative to said Propriety be staid until the further Order of this Court.

Sent down for Concurrence, THO's FLUCKER, Secr'y.

In the House of Representatives, April 24. 1772.

Read and Concurred, T. CUSHING, Speaker.

Consented to T. HUTCHINSON.

UPON a Petition of *Joseph Grimes* and *Joseph Starrow*, in Behalf of the Inhabitants of the District of *Hubbardston*, in the County of *Worcester*, setting forth, That the Inhabitants of said District are in general very Poor and new Beginners, many of them having lived but a few Years there, that their Labour and Industry have very much inhanced the Value of the Lands which is principally owned by non-resident Proprietors; that the said Inhabitants have lately settled a Minister, laid out Roads, which has been attended with considerable Charge;—that they have no House to meet in for the Public Worship of God, except a small Hut built by them to be improved as a School-House;—that the said Inhabitants have never had any Assistance from the Proprietors towards defreying the great Charges they have been at, except one Tax of one Penny per Acre on the Lands in said District for one Year;—they therefore pray that a Tax of Two Pence per Acre be laid upon all the Lands in said District, to be paid Yearly for two Years next ensuing, to be applied towards building a Meeting-House, Making and Repairing Roads, in said District.

In the House of Representatives, April 22. 1772.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioners notify the non-resident Proprietors of Lands in said District, by causing to be inserted the Substance of this Petition and this Order in *Edes & Gill's* and *Draper's* News-Papers three Weeks successively, that they may have Opportunity to shew Cause, if any they have, on the Third Thursday of the next Session of the General Court, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, April 23. 1772.
Read and Concurred, JN°. COTTON, D. Secr'y.
A true Copy, attest. JN°. COTTON, D. Secr'y.

Teneriff Wine.

A few Pipes, Half Pipes, and Quarter Casks choice Teneriff Wine, also best 3-threaded Sein Twine, to be sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his Store on Dock-Square, where he has also to sell on such Terms as must give Satisfaction to every Buyer.

Best Marseilles OIL in 12 Bottle Cases, (square Bottles,)

New Raisins & Currants by the Cask, just Imported,

Choice Bohea Tea, in Chests and half Chests, or by the Hundred or Dozen,

Extraordinary fine Hyson ditto, in pound and half pound Canisters,

Also, very fine Flavor'd Souchong Tea,

An excellent Sort of Brown-Sugar, quite clean, and almost equal to Loaf,

also common brown Sugars, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

Cocoa by the Hogshead or Bag, fine green Coffee in Bags, best Chocolate in 50 lb. Boxes, and by the Pound,

Spices of all sorts, viz. & ground Ginger,

best and common Starch, Salt Petre,

25 & 18 Inch London Pipes, T. D. by the Box or Gross,

Florence Oil by the Chest,

A Quantity of PIMENTO in Bags at a very low Price,

Pepper by the Bag, or Dozen,

best Kippens Snuff, by the Hogshead or Dozen,

very best French Indigo, cotton Wick by the Pound,

English, single and double Refin'd Loaf Sugar,

Dutch Looking Glasses, Field Glasses,

Dutch Chimney Tile, from 3s. to 9s. per Dozen,

Bolting Cloths from 5 to 9 Dollars each, also Bran Cloths,

Oatmeal by the Bushel, NEW RICE,

Copperas, Allum, Brimstone, & Redwood, very cheap,

A fresh Supply,

New-England Flour of Mustard, in Bottles, or by the Pound, far exceeding that which is imported, both in Strength and Flavor, and may be used as soon as mixed.

Great Allowance made to those that buy to sell again.

Also, Mustard Seed by the Bushel or Quart,

Sheathing, and Whited Brown Paper, made at Milton, by the Ream.

A Quantity of fine Rhode-Island Cheese, from 30 to 50 lb. each,

Also, a few Hogsheads *best* BARBADOES RUM,

Best Russia Duck, Sail-makers Twine, &c. &c.

N.B. A Quantity of *Mahogany Plank*, to be sold very cheap.

Cash given for Snuff-Bottles, Mustard Bottles and BEES-WAX, at said Store.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery Tickets, to

be sold at the Printing-Office in Queen-Street.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; *one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province of the* Massachusetts-Bay.

WE the Subscribers, Proprietors of a Township of Land, lying on both Sides of Androscoggin River, and adjoining Sylvester Township (so called) in the County of Cumberland, granted June 21, 1771, to Samuel Livermore, Esq; and the legal Representatives or Assigns of the Township No. 2, (granted in the Year 1736, to Nathaniel Harris, Esq; and others, as a Gratuity for their Service in the Reduction of Port-Royal) as a Recompence for the Township No. 2, being taken from them by running the Line between this Province and the Province of New-Hampshire, request your Honor to issue a Warrant to call a Meeting of the said Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling House of Samuel Livermore, Esq; Innholder in Waltham, on Wednesday the 19th Day of June next, at Nine o'Clock, A. M. for the Ends following, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Clerk & Treasurer. 2. To choose a standing Committee to transact the Prudentials of said Propriety. 3. To grant Money to defrey the Charges that have arisen in obtaining the Grant, and in laying out the same, and that may arise in alloting out the same, and in fulfilling the Conditions of said Grant. 4. To pass all such Votes as by them may be thought conducive to promote the Interest of said Propriety. To choose a Committee to allot out and divide said Township; and agree upon Methods for calling Meetings for the future. And your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Samuel Livermore,
Leonard Williams,
Waltham, April 22, 1772. *Elijah Livermore,*
Nathaniel Livermore,
Stephen Harris.

SEAL.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To Samuel Livermore of Waltham in the County of Middlesex in said Province, Esq; one of the principal Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land aforementioned. Greeting.

YOU are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land beforementioned (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to meet at Time and Place and for the Purposes mentioned in the foregoing Petition. Given under my Hand and Seal this second Day of May, A. D. 1772. and in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH,
Justice of the Peace thro'out the Province.

Waltham, May 2, 1772.

BY Virtue of the foregoing Warrant to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land aforementioned, to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes aforementioned.

SAMUEL LIVERMORE.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL.